



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/814,300	03/21/2001	Binnur Al-Kazily	10004461-1	4819

7590 03/30/2004

HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY
Intellectual Property Administration
P.O. Box 272400
Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400

EXAMINER

VIG, NARESH

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

3629

DATE MAILED: 03/30/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/814,300

Applicant(s)

AL-KAZILY ET AL.

Examiner

Naresh Vig

Art Unit

3629

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 March 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1 – 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over PhotoAccess Corporation hereinafter known as PhotoAccess in view of America Online hereinafter known as AOL.

Regarding claim 1, PhotoAccess discloses an on-line system and method for providing imaging services comprising:

client-ware running on a web-enabled imaging device for submitting requests for imaging services available on an on-line imaging services site [web-enabled digital camera, page 1];

PhotoAccess does not disclose device to include a user profile containing information associated with imaging services. However, PhotoAccess discloses to maintain Security, Ownership and Records. Official notice is taken that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that

Art Unit: 3629

web-enabled devices include user profile containing information associated with the services they have subscribed. AOL Customers have their web-enabled computers (devices) contain information associated with their information and AOL services (AOL web access, AOL Instant messenger) [page 10]. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify PhotoAccess as taught by AOL and include user profile containing information associated with services to maintain network access security.

Regarding claim 2, PhotoAccess does not disclose information contained in the user profile includes identifying information. AOL discloses information contained in user profile to include identification information (sign on the system) [page 10]. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify PhotoAccess as taught by AOL to implement security measures for identifying users who wan to access the system.

Regarding claim 3, PhotoAccess does not disclose information contained in the user profile further includes preferences for the available services. AOL discloses profile to include preferences for the available services [page 3, 7, 13]. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made

Art Unit: 3629

to modify PhotoAccess as taught by AOL to provide access to users to the information that belongs the user. For example email of AOL users.

Regarding claim 4, PhotoAccess discloses server-ware for servicing the requests submitted by the client-ware for imaging services [page 9].

Regarding claim 5, PhotoAccess discloses server-ware services a request submitted by the client-ware based on information included in the user profile (maintain security, ownership and records) [page 9].

Regarding claim 6, PhotoAccess discloses transfer of one or more images to the server-ware [page 7, 9].

Regarding claim 7, PhotoAccess discloses client-ware can submit a request for said one or more images to be published on-line in accordance with information contained in the user profile [page 9].

Regarding claim 8, PhotoAccess discloses client-ware submits a request for said one or more images to be printed in accordance with information contained in the user profile [page 7, 9].

Regarding claim 9, PhotoAccess discloses client-ware submits a request for said one or more images to be electronically forwarded to one or more recipients in accordance with information contained in the user profile [page 7].

Regarding claim 10, PhotoAccess does not disclose user profile is partly stored on the on-line imaging services site. AOL discloses user profile partly stored on the services side [parental controls, page 31].

Regarding claim 11, PhotoAccess discloses digital imaging services site [page 7]. PhotoAccess does not disclose user profile stored in web-ready imaging device, for accessing digital imaging services available on an on-line digital imaging services site. However, AOL discloses a user profile stored in a web-ready user device (imaging device), for accessing AOL Services (digital imaging services) available on an on-line AOL Site (digital imaging services site) [page 16]. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify

Art Unit: 3629

PhotoAccess as taught by AOL to implement security measures to prevent system from unauthorized use.

Regarding claim 12, PhotoAccess discloses identifying the on-line digital imaging services site [page 7].

Regarding claim 13, PhotoAccess does not disclose account information for authenticating against the server side (on-line digital imaging services site). AOL discloses account information for authentication [page 10]. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify PhotoAccess as taught by AOL to implement security measures to prevent system from unauthorized use.

Regarding claim 14, PhotoAccess does not disclose account information includes unique identification information for uniquely identifying a user account on the on-line digital imaging services site. AOL discloses account information includes unique identification information for uniquely identifying a user account on the server side (on-line digital imaging services site) [page 10]. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify PhotoAccess

Art Unit: 3629

as taught by AOL to implement security measures to prevent system from unauthorized use.

Regarding claim 15, PhotoAccess discloses user preference information regarding the manner of publishing one or more images on the on-line digital imaging services site [page 7].

Regarding claim 16, PhotoAccess discloses user preference information regarding printing one or more images uploaded to the on-line digital imaging services site [page 7].

Regarding claim 17, PhotoAccess discloses electronically forwarding one or more images uploaded to the on-line digital imaging services site to one or more recipients [page 7]

Regarding claim 18, PhotoAccess discloses providing on-line imaging services in a system comprising:

Art Unit: 3629

a digital imaging services site and web-enabled imaging device [web-enabled digital camera, page 1];

connecting the web-enabled imaging device directly to an Internet service provider [web-enabled digital camera, page 1];

establishing a connection between the imaging services site designated in the user profile and the device [page 7];

submitting a request generated by the device for imaging services to the digital imaging services site [page 7, 9];

examining the user profile for information pertaining to the submitted request at the imaging services site, in response to said request [page 7]; and

providing one or more imaging services in accordance with the submitted request and information included in the user profile [page 7].

PhotoAccess does not disclose information contained in the user profile includes identifying information. AOL discloses information contained in user profile to include identification information (sign on the system) [page 10]. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify PhotoAccess as taught by AOL to implement security measures for identifying users who want to access the system.

Regarding claim 19, PhotoAccess discloses:

submitting identifying information included in the user profile to the imaging services site to access digital imaging services available on the imaging services site [page 7];

receiving permission to access the available digital imaging services in response to submitting identifying information [page 7, 9]; and

transferring one or more images stored in the web-enabled imaging device to the imaging services site [page 7].

Regarding claim 20, PhotoAccess discloses request submitted by the web-enabled imaging device is to store said one or more transferred images in an on-line location in accordance with information included in the user profile [page 7].

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Applicant is required under 37 CFR '1.111 (c) to consider the references fully when responding to this office action.

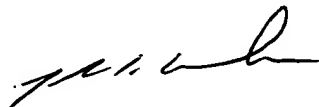
1. Evans US Patent 5,347,329
2. LeBrun et al. US Patent 6,043,819

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Naresh Vig whose telephone number is 703.305.3372. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30 - 5:00 (Alt Friday off).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Weiss can be reached on 703.308.2702. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Naresh Vig
March 20, 2004


JOHN G. WEISS
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600